

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 2--NO. 273.

MAYSVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1883.

PRICE ONE CENT.

WILLIAM HUNT.

Manufacturer and originator of the celebrated brands of

CIGARS.

Silver Dollar, Wm. Hunt's Dark Horse, Happy Smoke, Three Beauties, Cordwood and Gold Slugs. Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

A. M. ROGERS.

—DEALER IN—

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

41 E. Sec. St., mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

A. G. BROWNING, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and residence south-east corner of Third and Sutton streets. Will give special attention to diseases peculiar to females. ap14ly

A. FINCH & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

GRAIN, FLOUR and HEMP.

Cor. Third and Sutton Streets, mch30ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

G. S. JUDD.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Real Estate and Collecting Agency. Court St., (ap14ly) MAYSVILLE, KY.

HOLT RICHESON.

—Dealer in Staple and Fancy—

GROCERIES.

has REMOVED from his old stand to the building on Second street lately occupied by Charles H. Frank. ap14ly

J. P. RYAN.

Gold, Silver and Nickel

ELECTRO PLATING.

and Rubber Stamp Work done on short notice at Maysville Reparing Works, No. 8, Second street. ap17ly J. P. RYAN.

JAMES & CARR.

(Successors to Thomas Jackson.)

Livery, Sale and Feed Stables.

Street Hack orders promptly attended to at all times. Finest and latest style Turnouts. Horses bought and sold on Commission. Market St. four doors below Central Hotel. al23

J. W. SPARKS & CO.

No. 24, MARKET STREET.

NEW CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS

and Window Shades. Good Carpets at 20, 25, 40, 45, 50, 60, 70, 75, and 90 cts., \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard. mch31dy

JOHN B. POYNTE, JR.

INSURANCE AGENT.

Oldest and best Companies. Insures for full value. Low rates. Losses promptly paid. No discounts. No delays. Office corner Third and Market streets. ap14ly

J. BLAKEBOROUGH.

THE BOSS

WALTHAM WATCH STORE.

Headquarters for Clocks, Silver Goods, Jewellery etc. All work promptly and satisfactorily done. Second St., East of Market. ap17

JACOB LINN.

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice cream and soda water. Fresh bread and cakes. Parties and weddings furnished on short notice. 26 Second St., mch31dy MAYSVILLE, KY.

LANE & WORRICK.

Contractors, Architects, Builders.

Plans and specifications furnished at reasonable terms and all work satisfactorily and promptly done. Office on Third street, between Wall and Sutton. ap14ly

MORRISON & KACHLEY.

—Wholesale and Retail—

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS.

Second Street, (mch31dy) MAYSVILLE, KY.

M. DAVIS.

FURNISHING GOODS and

CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises. The latest fall styles just received. Market St., ap14ly MAYSVILLE, KY.

MRS. M. J. MORFORD.

Third St., opposite Christian Church.

Millinery and Notions.

A NEW STOCK just received and prices VERY LOW. Bonnets and Hats made over in the latest styles. al24d

MRS. F. B. COLLINS.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.

Latest styles of Hats, Bonnets, Laces and Millinery Notions. Prices low. Second street, Mrs. George Burrows' old stand. ap14ly

MISS HATTIE CARR.

Second street, January's Block.

Millinery Goods, Hats, Laces,

Feathers, Trimmings etc., of the latest styles. Prices Low. mch31dy

OWENS & BARKLEY.

No. 27 and 29 Second and 16 Sutton streets. Have just received a large stock of improved

VICTOR HAND CORN PLANTERS.

the greatest labor-saving implement ever offered to farmers. The best Greenback and tobacco large hardware of all kinds. ap14

S. BROWN.

—Dealer in—

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, TINWARE.

China Cutlery, Notions, etc. No. 45 Market Street, East side, between Second and Third. ap14ly

A TALE OF THE SEA.

The Terrible Sufferings of a Ship's Crew.

Stories That Materially Differ on Several Points, Yet Fully Agree on One—Accusing a Captain of Extreme Cruelty.

New York, Oct. 9.—The American ship Belle of Bath, anchored off Governor's Island on Sunday evening and a man on board shouted to the boatmen in the neighborhood: "For God's sake bury up and take us off, we're starving." Boats quickly put out to her, and her crew, numbering fourteen men, were landed and conducted to the Shiloh's Home, in Cherry street. Two of the number were natives of Manila. The stories of the crew differed materially, but in one thing they all agreed. They had run short of provisions and for many days had been kept on an amount which they say was just sufficient to keep life in their bodies. "We left Manila on May 17," one of the crew said, "more than a month ago. We ran short of provisions and were put on short rations. Up to that time we had plenty of good food. Our rations were reduced to one, two or three slices of bread a day—we never got more than three, and sometimes had but one—three or four spoonfuls of rice, and two or three spoonfuls of beans. On September 25 we spoke the big hauldrilla, and got from her a barrel of flour and some hard tack. A week ago our food gave out, and we were put on short rations again. We never could have stood it, but it happened to be good weather, and the Captain didn't ask us to do a thing but work the ship, which didn't amount to much."

Another of the crew said: "We were badly treated from the time we left port. The provisions were bad, and we were worked very hard; some of us complained to the mates, but they made it the harder for us. We knew better than to complain to the Captain, for he would have made the man who went to him a good deal worse off than he was before. It was understood all around that Captain Carter didn't want anybody coming to him with complaints. When we got so short of rations that we couldn't sleep at night we knew we were starving. None of us heard of the Captain's cutting himself short for a day. We had a jubilee when we met the hauldrilla and got a supply of beef and hard tack, but that was soon exhausted."

Captain J. Carter said: "The story that the provisions were bad, and that the men were overworked, is false. Not a man complained to me from the beginning to the end of the voyage, but all appeared perfectly satisfied. I don't know whether they found fault to the mates or not. If they had any fault to find it was their business to come to me. I would like to make those men who grumbled to you go out for another passage. On our first short allowance I gave them half a pound of bread each a day, an allowance of beef, plenty of sugar and beans twice a week. The Captain's table was just as short as that of the fore-castle."

PULLED IN.

Mr. Warden Involved in Serious Trouble.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—George Warden, the absconding secretary of the London and River Plate Bank, was arrested here.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Mark Miller & Co. have been declared defaulters on the stock exchange. This firm is one of Warden's brokers. Three or four others are expected to fail.

Their exit may cause the Committee of Investigation to look into the methods of Warden's speculations, about which ugly disclosures are probable. Such reports help to make the markets flat, and disclose the enormous line of open accounts. Two millions of Atlantic first mortgage bonds, for example, have been sold to close accounts.

Jobbers in the American market owe Warden money now on some of his ventures. The shareholders of the River Plate Bank have sent a notice forbidding the Directors to recognize the claims of persons whose securities were merely deposited with them for safety. Law suits are probable.

Looking for a Stray Husband.

New York, Oct. 9.—Mrs. Joseph Thomas Parry has reported the loss of her husband to the police. She had been married three weeks. Her maiden name was Sarah Kahn, and she is a pretty Jewish woman of twenty years. Her husband is an Englishman of forty-six, and when he left her he did so with the statement that his mother was dead and he was obliged to go to England to settle up the estate. The facts came out some time ago, but Mrs. Parry now seems to think that her husband may be in New York instead of London and asks assistance of the police.

The Spanish Embargo.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Spanish Government has demanded from its agents abroad a circular giving full information concerning any outrages known to have been committed upon French Consular agents in any of the Spanish colonies.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—The Spanish Government has guaranteed to the French Embassy full protection against any insulting demonstration on the part of irresponsible persons.

The Brown Bonnell Failure.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 9.—The scheme of organizing the Brown, Bonnell & Company Iron Works Company, of Youngstown, failed, and an effort is being made to form a new company, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 to assume all assets and liabilities of the old company.

ROVING GEBHARDT.

He Turns Up in New York After a Short Absence.

New York, Oct. 9.—The well-known if not celebrated, Freddie Gebhardt returned from Europe unheralded, by the steamship Arizona, and is now in this city. He went on board the steamer at Liverpool accompanied only by his valet. There were several friends of his on board with whom he spent all his time. He did not associate with the other passengers at all, and whether or not he went on board under an assumed name is uncertain. His name does not appear on the passenger list at all, and for the first two days his friends called him Gibbs, and he gave that name when he bought a chance in the ship pools. After that his friends called him Gebhardt without any hesitation. One day a tall Kentuckian, Burnham by name, a son of Judge Burnham, who was First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Bristow, went up to Gebhardt, who was leaning against a pillar of the smoking room, smoking a cigarette, and said: "Will you be kind enough to give me a light?" Gebhardt looked at him a minute and said: "I don't think I had better. You might break my cigarette." Two or three days afterward Gebhardt asked Burnham for a light. The latter replied: "I don't think I had better, you might break my cigarette."

One night in the companion way two or three young men were throwing blankets and rugs at each other. One blanket struck a young fellow, Dr. Green, from Philadelphia. He turned and threw it at Gebhardt, thinking that the latter had thrown it at him. It struck Gebhardt on the shoulder. He turned and seized Greene by the wrist, said, "Don't throw your blankets at me." Greene jerked his wrist loose, and pushing him up against the wall, said, "You baby." Gebhardt said nothing, and Greene, after looking a minute, turned away. Gebhardt is about six feet high and powerfully built, while Greene is small and slender. Gebhardt told a passenger of the steamer that he had made \$15,000 with Eole this year. He asked the passenger on Sunday to see that none of the newspaper men knew of his arrival. He occupied the room of the first steward. One of Gebhardt's friends said he was very free in drinking other people's wine, but very chary about spending his own money for it.

THE POSTAL NOTES.

Possibility of Forging and Raising Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Dr. MacDonald head of the money order system of the Postoffice Department, says in regard to the alleged forging and raising of the new postal notes: "I do not think they are being raised for the purpose of fraud. Some persons have done so by way of experiment, just to show that it can be done, but if any of them have been raised or altered with the criminal intent, I have not heard of it. And if there were any such cases reported to the Department of course they would come here to my desk. No, I do not think there is any cause for alarm about the postal notes being raised. As I said, it has been done by persons who wanted to show that it was possible, but the result of their efforts has been to show that to successfully raise them and to obtain money upon them would be almost impossible. To do this a piece must be punched out of the note at one place and inserted at another, and fixed in its place by pasting a piece of paper over the back or by using gum at the edges. In either case the fraud would be very easily detected. The note so raised might probably pass from one person to another, as a circulating medium, without the fraud being observed, but no postmaster would pay it without detecting the change at once. By holding the note up to the light, any change of this sort no matter how skillfully done, would be seen at once. Now, as these notes are not intended to be a circulating medium, and are made of only three months' life especially that they might not become such, I don't think there is any cause for alarm about them. There is another reason, too, that they are not likely to become a circulating medium, and that is because they are of no definite denominations. The sum is written in, and may be any amount, from one cent to \$4.99. This uncertainty as to their amount would alone make them exceedingly inconvenient as a circulating medium. Then, too, they are small, cannot be over \$4.99, and the profit in raising them would be small, while the probability of detection would be very great. No, I don't think there is any cause for alarm about the postal notes."

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Another Heavy Clothing Crash—Other Insolvencies.

New York, Oct. 9.—Wm. A. Jenkins & Son, wholesale dealers in wash, doers and bluffs, have made an assignment. Liabilities are estimated at \$150,000 and assets at about \$100,000.

Simon Mack & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing at 437 Broadway, have made an assignment, giving preference which aggregated \$11,530.75. The firm were preferred creditors of F. Mayer & Co. for \$23,000 on eighteen accommodation notes, and the failure is attributed to that fact. The liabilities, including the paper loaned to F. Mayer & Co., are over \$400,000, and the assignee expects to realize sufficient from the assets to pay all the direct creditors dollar for dollar.

LA FAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 9.—Warwick & Flower, dealers in dry goods, have made an assignment. They carried a stock of about \$40,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.—Edward Don Laurie, clothing merchant, was closed up on execution of some \$10,000. His liabilities in Kansas City, Chicago and Philadelphia will amount to \$25,000, and his stock at \$12,000. He is said to have been doing business beyond his means, and paying heavy interest on short loans.

A MONSTER LOOSE.

Terrible Havoc Made by a Runaway Engine.

Taking the Bit in Its Teeth and Battering Down a Depot as a Preliminary for a Generally Onslaught Upon an Entire Street—One of the Most Extraordinary Railroad Accidents on Record—Several Persons Killed.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 9.—About 5 p. m., from some unknown cause, the locomotive "Andover," used by a gang of Italians in building a branch road from Tewksbury, to this city, ran wild without engineer or fireman and started for this city some five miles distant. When the assembled passengers and attaches at the depot here saw it come tearing up the track, they fled in wild confusion. The engine reached the end of the track, overturned the bunter, ploughed seventy-five feet through the floor of the depot, crushed in Lovejoy & Hands express office, wrecking the partition and also one end of the baggage room. There were four persons in the office. Two escaped by the door. C. G. Paulchief clerk jumped on the counter, when a plank was hurled against the door and exit was cut off. The engine tore out a section of the front wall and all the windows next the sidewalk, and was about to leap in the main street when the floor gave way and it was precipitated into the basement. Paul escaped by the window. Mrs. Mary Nutt, the fourth occupant, was forced down with the wreck. She was subsequently taken out, but is fatally injured. Skillful hands at once sprang upon the monster and destroyed its power. The fire department was called out and a large crowd assembled. There are rumors of more deaths in the ruins. Loss, \$10,000.

BLAINE'S BOOKS.

One Nearly Completed and the Keel Laid for Another.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Mr. Blaine has nearly completed his history of "From Lincoln to Garfield." He will then begin upon a history of the war of 1812. No satisfactory history confined to this interesting period has ever been written. Mr. Blaine proposes to fill up this interesting gap in our history, and has already gathered a mass of material for it. From a personal friend of Mr. Blaine's it is learned that he was offered \$1,000,000 in cash for the two volumes of the "Lincoln to Garfield" he is now writing. Mr. Blaine was new to the book business and was about to accept the offer, when a friend urged him not to, but to insist in its place upon a royalty of fifty cents a volume. Publishers have orders for 100,000 volumes of the history, and are perfectly confident they will sell 300,000 volumes. Mr. Blaine has a great mass of material for the history of the Garfield administration, and the canvass preceding the election. Mr. Blaine has preserved all of the papers of his term of office as Secretary of State, by having official copies of everything made before he left the department. His success may bring other public men into the ranks of historical writing.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

An Infant Literally Eaten up By Dogs.

BOONE, N. C., Oct. 9.—As Laban Stewart, a negro, was pulling fodder in the fields near here, with other laborers, his dogs began to bark and fight over some object on the bank of a creek. Going to the spot, they found that the dogs were devouring the body of an infant, which had been washed out of the bank by a freshet. The dogs had eaten all of the body, save the head and shoulders, ere they could be stopped. The remains were carefully examined by a great crowd which gathered, and were found to be those of a negro child which had been buried in a salt sack. The party went to the house of a negro woman who had been before suspected of being accessory to the killing of infants. She gave information to the effect that Evelyn Webb and herself had killed the infant, and buried it near the place where it was found. Both women are in jail.

A HOOSIER HANGED.

McDonald Pays the Penalty of His Crime at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 9.—Samuel McDonald was hanged here for the murder of Louis Laurent, near Arcola, some miles west of here, last March. McDonald murdered Laurent for a small sum of money in their cabin, where they lived together as wood-choppers. Both were young unmarried men. McDonald received his sentence with calmness and was very defiant. Some days ago McDonald's mother and attorney went to Indianapolis to intercede with Governor Porter. The latter refused to interfere with the decision of the Supreme Court. The prisoner then gave up all hope. The gallows is located in an inclosure in the north part of the jail yard. The hanging was witnessed by an attending clergyman, officers and representatives of the press only.

Spain and France.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A Madrid dispatch to the Standard says: The public is impatient for a settlement of the difficulty between France and Spain. Senor Sagasta will probably reconstruct this Cabinet during the present week.

Mocking New York.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Daily News this morning contains a long article in which the writer ridicules the streets of New York City. He says that the paving is incessantly bad and the amount of filth to be seen at every turn is astonishing.

NEW YORK FRAUDS.

A Forthcoming Report Showing How the City Was Swindled.

New York, Oct. 9.—The Commissioners of Accounts on the coupon frauds and the general condition of the finance department of the city will make a report to Mayor Edson. The tabulated statement on which the report is based covers 100 sheets of paper three feet square and hundreds of sheets of paper of bank ledger size. The report will show that double payments of interest began ten years ago, and were made with few exceptions, on the \$15,000,000 of bonds known as the Belmont loan. Nearly all the coupon bonds issued prior to 1874 were included in that loan. The report will show exactly how the coupon frauds were committed and will give reasons for rejecting the theory that counterfeit coupons were used. The commissioner's former report covered only the time between the beginning of 1879 and August, 1882, when Clerk Wm. K. Carroll died. That report gave the amount of the city's loss at about \$169,000. The new report will fix the sum at considerably higher figures.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

A Strong Plea Against the Color Line in the Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 9.—Bishop Wilson, of Alabama, addressed the Protestant Episcopal Convention in relation to the work among the colored people in the South. The speaker said that not only his present work, but his earliest ministry had called him among this class of people. He spoke strongly against the idea of having separate congregations of colored people, and said he would sooner lose his right hand than vote to establish any such distinction in the House of God. The speaker urged strongly upon the Convention not to make any caste in the Church, that God had made none, and it would be making a rainbow of variegated church should it attempt to introduce the color line. Bishop Lyman also addressed the Convention. He covered the same ground as Bishop Wilmer and indorsed his remarks.

DEFICIENT SERVICE.

People Along the Hudson Complaining About the Mails.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 9.—For a week much of the mail matter to and from the postoffices on the west side of the Hudson has been sent by the West Shore Railway. So far nothing but disappointment has attended the change. The newspapers have been full of complaint. The New York morning papers which formerly reached Marlboro and other west side towns, early in the morning, do not get there until evening, and sometimes not until the next day, and letters for towns only a few miles distant are often delayed in towns. Offices which by the old plan had from three to five miles a day, now have only one. Mr. Jackson, Superintendent of the railway mail service, says that the necessary appropriations for the required number of postal clerks on the West Shore road have not yet been placed at his disposal.

LITTA'S DIAMONDS.

The Delicate Conduct of a Certain Nice Young Man.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 9.—At the time of the death of Litta, the prima donna, her valuable diamonds and other expensive jewelry were placed in the postoffice vault for safe keeping. The Bloomington Eye publishes an article which places a young man named Rotherwell, who is a postoffice clerk, in a rather bad light. He is something of a ladies' man, and the Eye says that a number of his female friends have for some weeks past been decorating their persons with the precious gems of the dead songstress, which Rotherwell kindly took from the safe and handed out in a rather promiscuous manner. The relatives of Litta feel highly indignant over Rotherwell's conduct, and are taking steps to collect the jewelry from the parties now having the wrongfully possessed property.

A HEAVY LOSS.

Burning of a Large Corn Canning Establishment.

ROME, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Newton Phelps' corn cannery, near McConnellsville, was burned at 11 o'clock at night, together with its contents, consisting of the entire season's packing of corn and new and modern machinery. From 150,000 to 200,000 cans of corn were burned. There were no facilities for fighting the fire and nothing was saved. Insurance is \$13,700. The loss is not known at present. Mr. Phelps was not at home, he having left for New York for the purpose of finding a market for his product.

The Voting in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Dispatches from Des Moines, DeBouque, Davenport, and other Iowa points say the voting commenced briskly at the opening of the polls and the indications point to a heavy vote and Prohibitionists are working with might and main and the liquor element is equally active and both sides confident, Republicans claiming a majority for Sherman over Kinne as high as forty thousand and Democrats claiming fifteen thousand. It is thought the Greenback and Democrats will control the Legislature by small majority, but Republicans scout the suggestion. No disturbance so far reported.

A Bull Dog Fight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Two bull dogs, Mand B, owned by J. C. Brennan, of New York, a white brindle, weighing thirty-nine pounds, with a record of several battles won, and a dark brindle, one-half pound lighter, owned by Thomas O'Neil, of the Stock Yards, fought on the open prairie near the corner of Fifteenth street and Thomas street. The New York dog was easily worsted, but the other was almost equally well up.